(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the amount spent so far on this project;

(d) the amount likely to be spent further on completion of this project; and

(e) by when this project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) to (e) The Government of Orissa has reported that Bhimkund Multipurpose Project is under survey and investigation stage. Presently approximate cost of the Phase-I of the project envisaging irrigation and flood control is Rs. 325 crores. Irrigation being a State subject, the irrigation projects are planned, investigated, and implemented by the State Government out of their own resources and as per their own priorities.

Rehabilitation of the families around Sardar Sarovar Dam

1859. SHRI LALITBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat is in possession of 8860 hectares of land to rehabilitate 2642 families of Madhya Pradesh and 870 families of Maharashtra affected by Sardar Sarovar Dam of Gujarat to take dam height to 110 meters from 90 meters;

(b) whether all the affected families of Gujarat have been rehabilitated; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to ensure rehabilitation and to raise the height to 110 meters of SSP dam of Gujarat considering (a) above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) Yes, Sir. In Madhya Pradesh there are 8863 balance project affected families (PAFs) at EL 110.0m, out of them 3036 PAFs are likely to resettle in Gujarat. In Maharashtra there are 277 balance PAFs at EL 110.0m, out of them 119 PAFs are likely to resettle in Gujarat. Thus a total of 3155 PAFs from Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra are likely to be resettled in Gujarat at EL 110.0m, for whom the agricultural land requirement for resettlement is 6310ha. against which Gujarat has 8300 ha. of land in possession for allotment.

(b) Yes, Sir. In Gujarat total 3578 Gujarat PAFs are affected at EL 110.0m, and all of them have been resettled.

(c) Based on comprehensive database, past experiences in Resettlement and Rehabilitation (R&R) in other project and liberalized R and R policy, the Government of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra had prepared their individual Action Plans in early 1993 which were later revised in 1995. The Master Plan includes village-wise, category-wise PAFs and their preference in R and R to resettle in home state or in Gujarat. As per 1995 Master Plan the total Project Affected Families (PAFs) had increased from 30144 to 40727. The number of PAFs have further increased to 40827 due to addition of 100 more genuine PAFs in Maharashtra recently. In compliance to the decision of Review Committee of (Narmada Control Authority) NCA in 1996 the R and R Sub-Group of NCA is reviewing the R and R measures at every 5m height of the dam and the Action Plan for Resettlement and Rehabilitation for balance families upto a dam height of EL 90.0m, has been finalized for implementation by the States. The rehabilitation work is being taken up pari-passu with the progress of raising the height of the Sardar Sarovar Dam, which is subjudice in the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Consensus on National Water Policy

1860. SHRI J. CHITHARANJAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that National Water Resources Council (NWRC) could not adopt the new National Water Policy because of lack of consensus among the States; and

(b) if so, what are the salient features of the new revised National Water Policy and what are those issues on which there were disagreement among the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Draft Revised National Water Policy, among others, provides for:—

(1) Laying greater emphasis on the improvement of the performance of the existing water resources facilities.

(2) Formulation of guidelines for water allocation amongst the basin States keeping in view the national perspective on the water resources availability.

(3) Review and amendment of the Inter-State Water Disputes Act of 1956 for timely adjudication for Water Dispute referred to the Tribunal.